



Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....



**First Semester B.Sc. Hon's (Mathematics) Degree (Reg./Supple./Improve.)  
Examination, November 2020  
(2016 Admission Onwards)  
BHM104 : MATRICES AND PROBABILITY THEORY**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

**SECTION – A**

Answer any 4 questions out of 5 questions. Each question carries 1 mark. (4x1=4)

1. State the distributive law of dot product.
2. Find the rank of  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ .
3. State Cauchy-Schwartz inequality.
4. What do you mean by Random variables ?
5. Define moment generating functions of a random variable.

**SECTION – B**

Answer any 6 questions out of 9 questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (6x2=12)

6. Find the angle  $\theta$  between the following vectors  $x$  and  $y$  :  $x = [-4, 3]$ ,  $y = [6, -1]$ .
7. What do you mean by reduced row echelon form of a matrix ? Write an example.
8. Define eigenvalue of a square matrix. Find the eigenvalue of  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .
9. What do you mean by consistent solution of system of linear equations ?
10. Find the four minors of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -7 \\ -1 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ .



11. If  $X$  is a random variable, prove that  $\text{var}[x] = E[X^2] - [E[X]]^2$ .
12. Find the cumulative distribution function for the probability function of a random variable  $X$ ,  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 6(x-x^2) & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ .
13. Let  $X$  has probability distribution function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{25}x & 0 \leq x \leq 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ .  
Find  $P(1 < x < 3)$ .
14. If  $X$  is a random variable defined by the probability density function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ . Find  $E(3X - 2)$ .

## SECTION - C

Answer any 8 questions out of 12 questions. Each question carries 4 marks. (8×4=32)

15. Using Gauss-Jordan Row reduced method to solve the following system of linear equations
- $$\begin{aligned} x - 2y + z - w &= 0 \\ x + y - 2z - 3w &= 0 \\ 4x + y - 5z + 8w &= 0 \\ 5x - 7y + 2z - w &= 0. \end{aligned}$$
16. Suppose  $A$  and  $B$  are row space equivalent matrices. Prove that row space of  $A$  equals row space of  $B$ .
17. Find the inverse of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .
18. Prove that  $n \times n$  matrix is non-singular iff  $|A| \neq 0$ .
19. Find the rank of  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .
20. Briefly explain the method of diagonalization of an  $n \times n$  matrix.



21. The number of components manufactured in a factory during one month period is a random variable with mean 600 and variance 100. What is the probability that the production will be between 500 and 700 over a month?
22. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are random variables then show that
- $E(X + Y) = E(X) + E(Y)$
  - $E(XY) = E(X)E(Y)$ , if  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent random variables.
23. State and prove Cauchy-Schwartz inequality.
24. Find the first four moments of the data 4, 5, 6, 1, 4 about mean.
25. A coin is tossed until a head appears. What is the expectation of the number of tosses required?
26. The probability density function of a random variable  $X$  is given by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx(2-x) & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ . Find  $k$ ,  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$ .

## SECTION - D

Answer any 2 questions out of 4 questions. Each question carries 6 marks. (2×6=12)

27. Using Gauss-Elimination method to solve the following system of linear equations. Indicate whether the system is consistent or inconsistent. Give complete solution.
- $$\begin{aligned} x + 2y - 5z &= -9 \\ 3x - y + 2z &= 5 \\ 2x + 3y - z &= 3 \\ 4x - 5y + z &= -3. \end{aligned}$$
28. Diagonalize the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 8 & -12 \\ 6 & -6 & 12 \\ 6 & -8 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$ .
29. Briefly explain Skewness and Kurtosis.
30. Two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  have the disjoint probability density function  $f(x, y) = Ae^{-(2x+y)}$ ,  $x, y \geq 0$ .
- Evaluate  $A$ .
  - Find marginalised probability density functions.